

AMENDMENT

In the specification:

Kindly enter the CRF copy and paper copy of the Sequence Listing enclosed herewith into the patent application identified above.

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning on page 95, line 25 through page 96, line 3 of the specification as filed with the following replacement paragraph:

Plasmids: Human PPAR α , γ and δ was obtained by PCR amplification using cDNA synthesized by reverse transcription of mRNA from human liver, adipose tissue and placenta respectively. Amplified cDNAs were cloned into pCR2.1 and sequenced. The ligand binding domain (LBD) of each PPAR isoform was generated by PCR (PPAR α : aa 167 - C-terminus; PPAR γ : aa 165 - C-terminus; PPAR δ : aa 128 - C-terminus) and fused to the DNA binding domain (DBD) of the yeast transcription factor GAL4 by subcloning fragments in frame into the vector pM1 (Sadowski et al. (1992), Gene 118, 137) generating the plasmids pM1 α LBD, pM1 γ LBD and pM1 δ . Ensuing fusions were verified by sequencing. The reporter was constructed by inserting an oligonucleotide encoding five repeats of the GAL4 recognition sequence (5 x CGGAGTACTGTCCTCCG(AG)) (**SEQ ID NO:1**) (Webster et al. (1988), Nucleic Acids Res. 16, 8192) into the vector pGL2 promotor (Promega) generating the plasmid pGL2(GAL4)₅. pCMV β Gal was purchased from Clontech and pADVANTAGE was purchased from Promega.